Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/25 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600400629-9

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	DATE OF INFORMATION	1950
SUBJECT	Political - Communist Party membership	DATE DIST.	8 Aug 1951
HOW PUBLISHED	Bimonthly periodical		
WHERE PUBLISHED	Paris	NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE PUBLISHED	15 Mar 1951	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	
LANGUAGE	French		

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Bulletin de l'Association d'Etudes et d'Informations Politiques Internationales, No 42, 1951.

1950 DATA ON THE MEMBERSHIP AND COMPOSITION OF THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

The personnel crisis in the Bulgarian Communist Party constitutes one of the greatest weaknesses of the Bulgarian regime. The party crisis comes in large part from this sudden increase of adherents, due in large part to opportunism, and the party suffers from a lack of politically aware and technically capable personnel.

Before the Red Army's entry into Bulgaria in September 1944, the party had only 15,000 members. On 13 June 1950 Vulko Chervenkov, Secretary-General of the Bulgarian Communist Party, declared to the party's Third Congress: "Today our party has 428,846 members, and there are 13,307 candidates for admission."

Chervenkov himself recognized, after the Kostov trial and the 1949 purges, that "the departmental and regional committee are composed of 46,239 persons, of whom 41,059, or 88 percent become members of the party after 1944, that is, after the Communist seizure of power."

From 30 June 1948 to 1 April 1950, 92,500 members were eliminated from the party.

It appears from Chervenkov's figures that government employees constituted 16.3 percent of the total number of effectives. By 1 April 1950, this percentage rose to 17.8 percent. On the other hand, the percentage of workers in the party fell in the same period from 26.5 percent to 25.8 percent.

This state of affairs provoked, at last June's conference, the decision to accept no more memberships of white-collar workers. The reflects the constant concern of Communist parties to increase the percentage of blue-collar working-class elements. However, the percentage of proletarian elements belonging to the Bulgarian Communist Party is only 18 percent of the total working class.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/25 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600400629-9

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/25 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600400629-9

50X1-HUM

Scarcely one third of the peasants have become members of kolkhozes. Many propagandize for the kolkhozes, but are careful not to belong to them.

Women constitute 13.5 percent of the effective members of the Communist Party. The majority of them are government employees.

The above figures were made public in July 1950.

- E N D -

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/25 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600400629-9